

THE CAPE WEEKLY TRIBUNE

AND THE CAPE COUNTY HERALD

Every Friday by

THE CAPE GIRARDEAU PUBLISHING COMPANY.

APPLICATION FOR ENTRY AS SECOND CLASS MATTER AT THE POST OFFICE AT CAPE GIRARDEAU, MO., PENDING.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

SAFEGUARDING THE COUNTRY.

The message delivered by President Wilson to Congress a few days ago was truly the voice of the American people. Mr. Wilson declared that he has tried to find out what the masses of this country are really thinking and feeling and hoping. There is no doubt that he has come nearer doing it than have the clamorers for war.

Thoughts of aggression we should banish far from us. Conquest of other lands is much ruled out as conquest of our own. As Mr. Wilson so aptly said, we should give the old ideal America a free course to run and be glorified. And he rises to a great power when he shows the criminal folly of doing anything which may destroy the splendid opportunity which may soon be ours to help the world to gather once more about the altar of peace.

It would be a sad day for mankind if the European war should have the effect not only of bringing misery upon the countries engaged in it, but should put out the light of the world which the United States is holding up to the nations of the earth.

The true ambition of this republic of freedom has always been to let other nations alone, just as President Wilson says, and while it will always pursue that course, the belief is steadily growing that the United States should have a larger standing army and a better navy.

The trained soldiers of this country would be hopelessly inadequate should a great power attempt to invade the United States. The navy, which ranks as one of the largest in the world in number of fighting vessels, is not properly manned.

Efforts of American statesmen and newspapers, who are crying for war, are talking to deaf ears, but those who think calmly must naturally look to Congress to properly prepare this country for an emergency, even though it may never be needed.

THE TRUE CHRISTMAS SPIRIT.

The Municipal Christmas tree will be the greatest tribute to charity Cape Girardeau has ever witnessed. When this newspaper first proposed the movement to make the poor happy, the scoffers came forth like wolves on the fold. But what has been the result? Cape Girardeau is a unit behind The Tribune's suggestion, the Mayor and City Council have approved it, and it will be held on Christmas Eve.

Although it has been but a few days since The Tribune proposed the festival, virtually \$100 has been subscribed in addition to a great amount of presents.

The movement has received such splendid support that the question is now being asked: "What will be done with the surplus money?"

Of course it is not certain that more money will be contributed than can be used, but it will be a blessing of there should be. If a great fund were raised in addition to the amount needed to feed the poor and to give them presents, it could be used to keep them from suffering throughout the winter.

Shall a famine follow the feast? It is certainly to be hoped not. The object of the tree and basket of food for the unfortunate poor has been to bring joy where sorrow would prevail on Christmas. But if this city gives more than is actually needed to supply all of the wants for the Yuletide, the surplus could be devoted to no better purpose than to feed and clothe the needy after the holidays are over.

Let no one refrain from giving because he or she believes the gifts will not be needed. The total sum cannot be too large, and the spirit which prompts such contributions should not be influenced by the amounts donated by those who were first to give.

SOUTHEAST MISSOURI RECOGNIZED.

St. Louis and Southeast Missouri are the only two sections of this state that are represented on the Committee appointed by the Federal Reserve Board to administer the Cotton Pool in Missouri.

The selection of E. J. Deal from this city is an excellent one, because he is one of the best known bankers in the State and the institution of which he is the head carries the largest deposits in Southeast Missouri.

The committee as a whole is made up of splendid men with progressive ideas. The \$135,000,000 cotton pool is a Missouri idea, although this state has suffered least of all the cotton producing states. But it is evidence that Missourians are alive to the needs of the whole country.

In the laudable plan to relieve the financial depression in the South, Missourians have played and will continue to play an important part. It was therefore necessary that a strong body of men be chosen to represent this state, and it is gratifying to know that Southeast Missouri has three members on the committee, while Kansas City, Springfield and Joplin have none.

All but three men on the committee are from St. Louis. In selecting the outside members, it may be assumed that Postus A. Wade sought the strongest men to be found. And when he decided to come to Southeast Missouri to find them, Mr. Wade showed sound judgment.

It is the best section of the state. It passed through the period of depression with no ill effect, and its future is the brightest in Missouri. Its banks are solid, the men in control of them are safe, and the selection of the three Southeastern Missourians to administer the cotton pool is sufficient evidence that the eyes of north, west and southwest Missouri are watching this part of the state.

IS THE SOUP HOUSE A CURSE?

With winter and the holiday season here, it is only natural that the thoughts of many turn to the poor. Charity is more needed in the cold weather than during the warm seasons, but it is a blessing all the year round.

As necessary as it is, there are times when charity is abused by those whom it is intended to aid. The soup house, laudable as were the aims of those who created it, attracts undesirable to a city in which it is maintained.

St. Louis is supplying soup to an army of unemployed daily. Last winter thousands gathered at these municipal lunch counters and partook of that which was offered.

Singular as it may be, only men are fed. And last year, while twenty-five hundred men were given lodging at the various police stations, only twenty-five of them responded when the city asked for 2,000 men to shovel snow at \$2.50 a day.

The soup house in St. Louis simply lures men who are unwilling to work, and this is the result wherever food is given for the asking. Every hungry man should be fed, of course, but if he accepts the food in the same spirit in which it is given, he is willing to work.

Cities that are large enough to maintain soup houses, should require men who have the privilege of this charity to work. This would keep the professional tramp out and it would take care of the deserving who are actually in need.

But the most unfortunate feature of the soup house is the absence of women and little children. No one possessed of the milk of human kindness would begrudge food given to women or little boys and girls.

While the hundreds of unemployed men eat regularly as the city's guests, there are several times as many women and children in the slums who are cold and hungry. And this makes the soup house a farce.

Large cities should feed the men who are hungry and willing to work, but it should not encourage the habitual wanderer. The money that is being squandered on tramps should be used to take care of the widows and orphans, who are forgotten in the hustle and bustle of life.

While St. Louis is boarding several thousand able-bodied tramps, doesn't it ever give a thought to the helpless women and children who are suffering during these bleak and cold December days?

MR. NUNN ADDS \$36 TO THE XMAS FUND

Trust Company Heads List of Subscriptions With a Gift of \$15

Work is in progress on the Municipal Christmas tree proposition, and the same enthusiasm and earnestness in the movement, displayed at the outset, still continues.

The ladies are busily engaged at the many different tasks necessary to bring about a successful termination of the venture, and the solicitors are working with continued success in gathering the funds required for financing the enterprise.

Mrs. P. A. Hoch, the treasurer, has in her possession \$377.40 of solicited contributions.

J. T. Nunn, collected \$36.25 yesterday, and those subscribing to the sum are as follows:

H. C. Jones	\$2.00
E. P. Ellis	1.00
W. H. Vogel	1.00
Amex Bar	2.00
Robert Nunn	1.00
A. C. Reary	.50
C. G. Tel. Co.	10.00
P. Gold	.50
Ben Vinyard	1.00
D. M. Servally	1.00
J. H. Stratman	1.00
Wilson & Evans	5.00
Cash	.50
G. C. Hassinger	1.00
C. E. Stiver	1.00
E. W. Plentge	1.00
Amelia Althaus	.25
Otto Vogt	.50
C. E. Kage	1.00
Walther F. & Und. Co.	1.00
W. F. Kaup	1.00
C. W. Boutin	1.00
Arthur Kempe	.50
Moore & Stehr	1.00
Total	\$36.25

Rural Dearmont reported collection of \$27 from the following subscribers:

S. E. No. Trust Co.	\$15.00
H. H. Lumber Co.	10.00
Mrs. M. E. Leming	1.00
Dr. C. B. Ruff	1.00
Total	\$27.00

All of which added to the previously itemized collections, amounting to \$111.15, totals to date the sum of \$377.40.

H. Patterson of Marble Hill, was a business visitor in this city yesterday. S. D. Chamberlain of St. Louis, is a business visitor in this city. R. C. Schroeder of St. Louis, transacted business in this city yesterday. L. Henrichs and E. C. Burgess of St. Louis, were business visitors in the Cape yesterday.

Big Combination Sale

Registered and High-Grade Cattle, Hogs, Sheep and Weanling Mules

Consisting of 30-HEREFORD CATTLE Embracing Cows, Heifers and Bull Calves

Also the registered young roan Short-horn Bull, GEN. NOBLE No. 391,635, sired by White Royal 281,298, out of Gertrude 16,709.

20-Good Weanling Mare Mules-20

15-Head of High-Grade Sheep-15

30-Registered Poland Chinas-30

or eligible to register, consisting of bred Sows, Glits and serviceable Young Boars.

Sale Will Take Place On

TUESDAY, DEC. 15, 1914

AT THE FARM OF LINDER MILLER, situated on Gravel Road, 3 1/2 miles west of Jackson, Mo.

Sale will take place, rain or shine. In case of bad weather, plenty of shelter available. Autos will run all day from Jackson to farm. Lunch will be served on the grounds.

TERMS—CASH.

Do not fail to make use of this opportunity to get good stock at your own figures. Full information as to breeding, etc., will be furnished in advance on application.

LINDER MILLER, W. F. SCHADE, GEO. E. SEIBERT, Auctioneer: Thos. B. Straughn, Ste. Genevieve, Mo.

VON HINDENBURG TALKS ON WAR

Vienna, Dec. 16.—A correspondent of the Vienna New Free Press has obtained the first interview given by Field Marshal von Hindenburg, the hero of Germany. A translation of main portion of the article as published here follows:

Gen. von Hindenburg cordially greeted me, led the way to the dining room and requested me to take a seat by his side. Supper was simple, consisting of soup and one course. Whatever delicacies the table held were offerings from Germany which the liberator of East Prussia is daily receiving in plenty. And so it is that champagne was served, and even Hungarian wine of old vintage, which, in this city, according to ancient tradition, is considered the acme of delicacies on an epicurean table.

Gen. von Hindenburg filled a glass with this precious vintage and raising it, toasted: "To the German Fatherland." The general took a lively interest in the conversation around the dinner table and speed it with occasional blunt remarks of military humor.

In answer to a question relative to what experiences he has had since the co-operation of the German and Austro-Hungarian armies, Gen. von Hindenburg, answered:

"The Austrians and Hungarians are excellent soldiers. Men as well as officers are brave and courageous. We have been fighting shoulder to shoulder and have implicit confidence in the ultimate success of our mutual fighting. We esteem the Austrians and Hungarians as excellent comrades. The relations between the two armies is very cordial.

At present we are maintaining lively connections with Gen. Dahl, the leader of the First Austrian army corps, with which we have established lines of communication.

The conversation changed from friends to enemies. In answer to a question about the Russians, Gen. von Hindenburg said:

"The Russians, too, are good soldiers. They have discipline, and discipline will eventually decide this war. But Russian discipline is entirely different from German and Austro-Hungarian discipline. In our armies discipline is the result of spirit and moral, while in the Russian army it is a combination of silent, insane obedience. The Russian soldier stands still because he was told to stand still. And he stands as if nailed to the spot. What Napoleon I. said of the Russians, holds good even today: 'It is not sufficient to shoot the Russian dead. It is also necessary to throw him down.'

"The Russians have learned much since the war with Japan. Their strength consists in the establishment of fortified positions in the field. They understand thoroughly how to dig themselves into the soil. No sooner have they occupied a position than they disappear ten minutes later in the earth like moles. But our soldiers have learned that too now; they didn't like to do it, but they had to do it in self-defense."

"Yes, the Russians are good soldiers."

BAD FINANCING IS PAST

Warren G. Harding Talks of Prosperity to Railroad Men.

New York, Dec. 12.—"The argument has never appealed to me that we ought to prosper our railroads for the specific purpose of promoting general prosperity," Senator-elect Warren G. Harding, of Ohio said in an address before the Railway Business Association here tonight. "It seems to me more important to prosper our transportation lines as a simple matter of fairness and justice to this most important single agency in our modern lives."

"I believe that the day of plundering financing has passed. I should like to proclaim in the same breath the passing of railroad-baiting less inspired by public good than by personal profits and political gain. It has been a great stunt to hammer the railroads."

"The drift is toward the sober, sane and thoughtful. There has been an excess of commissioning. The best railway knowledge in all the land ought to light the way. Public service ought to be the impelling purpose, unheeded public clamor."

"I believe it is the opinion of ninety-nine of every hundred thinking people that the railways of the country are entitled to an increase of rates and would gladly see it granted. Joseph proclaimed the warning to lay by an abundant store during the seven fat years in order to be prepared against the seven lean years. Egypt prospered wonderfully thereby. The wisdom of Joseph holds good to this day. American railways ought to be

diers," the general repeated. "But nevertheless 'one needn't fear them. We are not at all afraid of the Russian superiority. Superiority is characteristic of the Russians. It is their principal weapon. He who fights Russian fights against superiority. At Tannenberg they were three times stronger than our forces and yet it has been shown how much that helped them. Oh, no, this superiority is not half as dangerous as it appears. Numerical superiority is not decisive, especially not at the present stadium of the war."

"Though the Russians drive our borders like a huge steamroller, they will not find impossible to roll over us. Quite the contrary; the Russians are lagged out. They may say and do what they please, the fact remains that all indications point toward a speedy disintegration of their forces. The prisoners we take point significantly with their hands toward their mouths. That means that their soldiers are hungry. Even their officers lack food. The other day we captured one who was disguised as a peasant. He was about to be shot as a spy. At the last moment he succeeded in establishing the fact that he had disguised himself for no other reason than to obtain food."

"Unfortunately, though it may seem, it favors us. War cannot be conducted along sentimental lines. The more coal war is being waged the more coal is in its reality, because the more the war is waged, the more the more humanitarian way of conducting a war is that which brings about peace most quickly. In Russian Poland lack of coal is being felt because we have occupied the coal mining regions. I do not know whether Petrograd's coal supply is furnished from the coal regions of Russian Poland. But even if Petrograd should get her coal from Poland, how will it be possible to import coal by way of the Prussian ports in the north after they are frozen tight."

"The road in Russia Poland deserves a chapter of their own. The brilliant imagination is incapable of picturing such dirt."

"Along one of the roads we used, we came upon an obstacle which was completely submerged in the fathomless mud." Gen. von Hindenburg said: "On the surface nothing was visible. The thing, whatever it was had sunk to quite a depth. To remove the hindrance to our progress mud excavations were made and the body of a horse was unearthed. The mud was so deep that the horse had sunk gradually into it."

Gen. von Hindenburg told of a letter which he had received from an anonymous writer, who complained that a body of cesspools had invaded a certain border town.

"That will happen from time to time," remarked the commander in chief, "and it cannot be helped. It is impossible for me to line my troops along the whole of the frontier. To concentrate from time to time and to strike a hard blow against the Russians—that is the best way to drive them from German territory."

able to earn enough in the fat years to be prepared to carry on their vast improvements in the lean years which inevitably come."

"Under our present system of reduced and insufficient earning, there are no marked railway betterments except in the high tide of earnings, when cost is highest and improvements are hampered by traffic operations. We ought to reverse this order and provide an ample earning in good times to enable extensive betterment to be made in the dull period. This would tend to better service in the days of the revival. Meanwhile the expenditure for betterments would relieve the general dullness amid such conditions as we complain of today."

"Through agitation and restriction, there has come impaired credit, until there is a threatened collapse of the railroad edifice. These items of maintenance and betterments have been overlooked by the political exhorters."

"Perhaps the lack of successful regulation is due to the newness of the undertaking, to the unavoidable political agitation and to the harassment of conflicting. We ought to put the entire railway service under interstate control."

O. J. Snider of Fredericktown is visiting relatives in this city.

F. A. Scott of Belleville, was a business visitor in this city yesterday.

Miss Virgie Pelerin of Deray, was in the Cape yesterday on a shopping trip.

J. C. Prather of Advance, is visiting friends and relatives in the Cape.

J. P. Bleich of St. Louis, is in the Cape on a short business trip.



Southeast Missouri Trust Company.

Capital, \$500,000.00 All Paid

We Pay 4 Per Cent on Time
4 Per Cent on Savings
Modest Interest on all Deposits

Come, see us—Be convinced—We will then have your patronage.

LONDON SEA SAFETY TREATY conforms more nearly with the terms of the La Follette seamen's bill, the Senate this afternoon ratified the treaty. The vote by which the amendment was adopted was 49 to 20.

For Your Baby The Signature of

Charles H. Fletcher

is the only guarantee that you have the

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YOU'LL give YOUR baby the BEST

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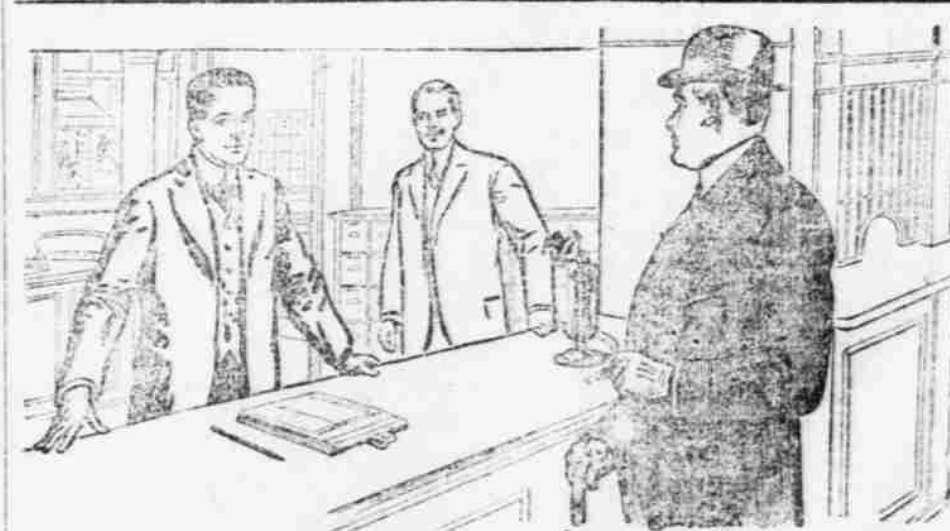
or otherwise; to protect the

babies.

The Centaur Company, *Charles H. Fletcher* Pres.

A. H. Hinchey returned yesterday afternoon from Caruthersville, where he had gone to attend a meeting of the Caruthersville Commercial Club, which was called for the purpose of making arrangements for the third annual meeting of the Southeast Missouri Federation of Commercial Clubs.

Talks were made by various members in attendance, and the principal addresses of the evening were made by Mr. Hinchey, and President T. R. E. Ely of the Kennett Commercial Club.



WILLINGNESS TO OBLIGE

THE public has a right to something more than perfunctory service from those who supply its telephone needs.

There is something more to a telephone service than merely placing at the disposal of the public adequate telephone equipment.

Courtesy, willingness to oblige and patience, under trying conditions on the part of telephone employes, promote friendly feeling and are essential to the best kind of telephone service.

Cape Girardeau Bell Telephone Co.